

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON.
The Government service at Washington is in need of good male stenographers.
Secretary Root's action in recognizing a minor officer as Acting Adjutant General in the absence of the head of the department has aroused the resentment of the ranking officers of that department.

The Government is preparing to expend \$200,000 for the establishment of canteens at the army posts.

Senator Penrose has succeeded in having the Clayton case reopened. The American Ambassador to Mexico is charged with owning stock in a Mexican mining company, and Senator Penrose is said to have secured an affidavit from the president of the concern bearing out the charges.

Of America's total exports of manufactures in 1901, Europe took 25 per cent, Asia 6 and Africa only 2. Iron and steel constituted the chief item sent to all continents but Asia, which demanded more of oils, crude and manufactured.

Special Commissioner Harris has sailed for London to endeavor to secure from King Edward VII a promise to exhibit his herds of short-horn cattle at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Marine Hospital Service learns that epidemic of cholera in the Philippines remains unchecked, and the death rate is alarmingly high, one-tenth of the entire population of some villages having succumbed to the plague.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Passengers and railroad company will ask for warrants as a result of a fight on a St. Charles car Saturday night.

Mrs. Claudia Luby, formerly a kindergarten teacher, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a third-story window. Announcements of Republican candidates for senatorial nominations expected within thirty days.

There is an interesting factional fight on in the First Regiment, M. N. G.

The Reverend J. G. Kessler celebrates the anniversary of his work as pastor of the First German Presbyterian Church.

Body of Anna B. Denton, the life insurance man, who died on a train near St. Joseph, will arrive here today.

Carrie Nation at Grover's Carnival at the Fair Grounds.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

The strike in the anthracite coal fields already has resulted in a loss of over sixty million dollars.

The American Federation of Catholic Societies has completed its program for the meeting in Chicago August 5, 6 and 7.

The Reverend S. G. Bettes, the "cowboy preacher," is building a boat with his own hands at Parkersburg, W. Va., to carry a band of missionaries, including himself, to South America.

The Texas flood situation is beginning to improve somewhat, though heavy rains continue to fall over the State. Traffic has begun to move in many parts of the State.

Former Chief of Police Devery of New York aspires to be the leader of Tammany. He held a large mass meeting Saturday night, at which he had a large number of himself displayed, while the crowd cheered him as the future standard-bearer. He declared he "didn't care for Goodwin and Sheehan to be killed."

J. D. Henry, editor of the London Petroleum, says the English are becoming deeply interested in the Texas oil fields, and several large companies are organizing. He thinks the future oil fuel business of England will justify the formation of several powerful corporations.

Doctor Eugene Grissom, the noted North Carolina alienist, committed suicide by shooting himself on the porch of his son's residence in Washington by sending a bullet through his brain.

FOREIGN.

Pope Leo's letter to the President is very cordial, and expresses satisfaction with the result of the Taft negotiations.

The anti-fur demonstration, which had been planned in Manila, proved to be unimportant.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

New York, July 27.—Arrived: Steamers Astoria, Glasgow, and Movile, Cevic, Liverpool; La Gascogne, Havre.

Sailed, July 27: Steamer Barossa, New York, for Southampton and Bremen.

Sailed, July 28: Passed: Minneapolis, New York, for London; Cymric, Liverpool, New York, for Liverpool and proceeded; Sailed: Steamer Etruria (from Liverpool), New York.

Arrived, July 28: Lahn, New York, for Genoa and Naples and proceeded.

Movile, July 28.—Arrived: Laurentian, New York, for Glasgow; Tunisian, Montreal and Quebec, for Liverpool, and both proceeded.

London, July 27.—Sailed: Mesha, New York.

Southampton, July 27.—Sailed: Grosier, Karlsruhe (from Bremen), New York.

INAUGURAL SERVICES AT EDIFICE.
Special Music Program Marked Opening of Church of the Redeemer.

The congregation of the Church of the Redeemer, at Altan, held services in their new house of worship yesterday for the first time. The formal dedicatory services will be held in October. Four services were held, the first at 10 o'clock, the second at 11 o'clock, the third at 12 o'clock, and the fourth at 7 o'clock. The services were delivered by the pastor, the Reverend J. H. Rios. A special music program was given.

The regular morning preaching service was held at 10 o'clock, and the church was filled. The service was delivered by the pastor, the Reverend J. H. Rios. A special music program was given.

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Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney

A White Waist Sale

Of Great Magnitude—the Greatest in the History of This House—
Begins To-Day.

Hundreds of dozens—only the finest of materials—all in advance styles, made after the models for the season 1903—bias skirt pieces, the newest stocks, collars and cuffs—every one with open front. It is economy to secure these now even if not needed for immediate use.

We doubt if such values in waists were ever before placed before the public.

\$1.50 Waists 89c to-day

Fronts entirely of hemstitched tucks—back in tucks—some have fronts of dotted Swiss and tiny tucks—others are all-over tucked and hemstitched.

\$1.75 and \$2 98c Waists for

All-over embroidered fronts—all-over hemstitched, tucked fronts—back and sleeves all-over tucked—trimmed in Swiss embroidery—front, back and sleeves in inch-wide tucks.

Broadway,
Olive and Locust.

Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney

St. Louis, Mo.

ROOT HAS STIRRED UP HORNETS' NEST

Ranking Officers of Adjutant General's Department Resent His Recent Order.

RECOGNIZED INFERIOR RANK.

Assigned Brigadier General Carter to Duty, in Absence of Head of Department, Over Both Babcock and Hall.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 27.—When Secretary Root returns to Washington from his summer vacation he will find that his action in assigning Brigadier General Wm. H. Carter to duty as Acting Adjutant General has stirred up the liveliest kind of opposition. Within the next few weeks the ranking officers of the Adjutant General's department will be in Washington, and it will not surprise their friends should they only perform duty at the War Department under strong protest.

These officers are Colonel John Babcock, who has been ordered to serve as Adjutant General of army headquarters, and Colonel Wm. P. Hall, who has been ordered home from Manila to act as principal assistant to Adjutant General Corbin. Colonel Hall is a non-lawyer of Colonel Babcock of Kentucky, and Colonel Babcock also has influential friends.

Root's objectionable orders. In order, it is alleged, to limit as much as possible the connection of Lieutenant General Miles with army business, Secretary Root issued, on May 21 last, an order directing that each chief of a bureau should report to the Secretary of War, when he has authority to be absent, the name of the officer who will take charge of his office.

The effect of this was to prevent Colonel Thomas Ward, then Adjutant General of army headquarters, from acting as Adjutant General. This order will continue to apply in Colonel Babcock's case, so that, though the senior officer of the Adjutant General's department on duty at the department and army headquarters, he can never serve as Acting Adjutant General unless authorized by General Corbin.

This order further stated that, during the authorized absence of the chief of any bureau of the War Department, "the senior officer of the department or corps, whose chief is absent on duty in said bureau, is, by direction of the President, empowered to take charge of the bureau and perform the duties of the chief of the department or corps, as the case may be, during such absence."

Under this order, Lieutenant Colonel George Andrews, at present the senior Assistant Adjutant General at the department, would have acted as Adjutant General when General Corbin left the city, but the secretary, it is claimed, pushed aside this order when he authorized Brigadier General Carter to act as Adjutant General.

To serve under Officer They Rank. When Colonel Babcock and Hall assume duty in Washington, they will have to serve under General Corbin, designated as the chief of their corps, who, until a month ago, was their junior. It is claimed that this is subversive of discipline and should not be allowed.

Concerning Brigadier General Carter's assignment to the position of Acting Adjutant General, this explanation has been made by a department official: "The President has designated the senior officer of the department or corps, whose chief is absent on duty in said bureau, is, by direction of the President, empowered to take charge of the bureau and perform the duties of the chief of the department or corps, as the case may be, during such absence."

The army, however, does not lose sight of the fact that an officer of the line is acting as Adjutant General, and that this superior position in the line is being conferred upon a man who is being considered as a dual capacity as Adjutant General and as a Major General of the line and that this precedent will have a marked effect upon General Corbin's candidacy for the position of Lieutenant General when General Miles retires.

BITS OF FEMININITY.

A yellow pongee gown with yellow and white embroidery, and a tucked white silk vest and front of skirt, is tucked in the extreme.

Linon gowns in the pretty new shades of blue, pink and gray are made with white embroidery, and a tucked white silk vest and front of skirt, is tucked in the extreme.

Slips in black and white and blue and white checked effects are expected to be very fashionable in the fall for gowns and separate waists.

DEVERY ASPIRES TO LEAD TAMMANY

Former Chief of Police Hailed as Coming Standard Bearer at Mass Meeting.

DISPLAYS BANNER OF HIMSELF.

Declares He "Ain't No Orator," but Says He "Has Goodwin and Sheehan Skinned to Death."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 27.—The opera bouffe campaign of former Chief of Police William F. Devery for leadership in the Ninth District against John C. Sheehan of the Greater New York Democracy and Frank Goodwin, the Tammany leader, continues with unabated amusement.

At a meeting held last night the "Chief" was proclaimed not only the next leader of Tammany Hall, but was hailed as the coming standard bearer of the State Democracy. The event was the unfolding of a banner, on which the Chief's features were portrayed, urging voters to destroy all the political machines. Amid the crash of pyrotechnics, the bare of a brass band and the cheers of 5,000 persons, the former Chief of Police bowed his acknowledgment and promised to "serve the people faithful in any job comin' to me." Mr. Devery also signified his entrance into national politics by declaring his platform to be:

"No imperialism, no trusts, free silver and plenty of it."

This was interpreted by some to mean that the "Chief" may yet aspire to Thomas C. Platt's seat in the United States Senate. It was a jesting, hurrahing multitude that greeted Devery when he, with the aid of six policemen, forced his way into the headquarters on Eighth avenue, near Twenty-third street, about 8 o'clock. Finally reaching the clubrooms, he found them packed with another crowd, which cheered him wildly. Twenty minutes later the "Chief" yelled out of the window: "Let 'er go," and the big banner was swung to the breeze, the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner," and the thousands outside shrieking to the accompaniment of bursting bombs.

Devery appeared at the window, swung his hat and shouted: "Ain't that an awful mob? Must be fifteen or twenty thousand out there." Then he leaped upon a table and yelled: "Come to order," and began to read a list of names, including Bourke Cockran; "No Joe Choate, but I'm going to tell you plain what relates to this matter. Me and the people of this district are going to send Carthage Sheehan back to Buffalo, and I'm going to send the Knickerbocker Ice Company to handle ice. I don't want to be a general or wear a sword. I want to serve in the ranks and lead a gun with you, and the rest of the common people. All I ask of you is to put your shoulders to the wheel and keep her movin' until September 15. Then we'll have a single Democratic party in this district."

The crowd howled itself hoarse when Devery concluded with, "There'll be another meeting at Grand Central Station next Monday night. Then I'll do some more talkin' about big issues like imperialism, trusts and free silver. I believe in a gun with you, and the rest of it. I can never get enough of it."

Copies of a new campaign song were distributed, entitled, "The Man at the Pump." It is a song about the pump, and the services rendered in voodooing singing it. Devery headed a big procession later, which marched about the district, singing at the "Pump." Devery and his admirers were joined in voodooing singing it. Devery headed a big procession later, which marched about the district, singing at the "Pump."

"I got those dubs, Goodwin and Sheehan, skinned to death," said Devery enthusiastically as he boarded the midnight train for Arverne.

Jerseyville Notes.

The funeral of Alina Rhoads, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rhoads of Jerseyville, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Central Baptist Church, East of Jerseyville. The burial was in Pruitt Cemetery.

The funeral of the late H. H. H. of Jerseyville, who is seriously ill at his home in Jerseyville, was held at 2 o'clock from the Central Baptist Church, East of Jerseyville. The burial was in Pruitt Cemetery.

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IS HISTORY ABOUT TO REPEAT ITSELF

Wall Street Notes Analogy of Present Period to Boom of 1880, Followed by Panic of 1884.

MANY POINTS OF SIMILARITY.

Both Movements Traceable to Wonderful Expansion of American Enterprise and Augmentation of Wealth.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 27.—Attention has been repeatedly directed in Wall street to the remarkable analogy between the boom of 1880, which culminated in the Grant and Ward panic of 1884, and the present period of industrial development and stock market activity. Analogies are by no means conclusive, but, like causes bring about like results, Wall street has much to ponder over in the striking resemblance that present stock speculation and reckless finance, carried on at a time of expanded credits, bears to the former period.

The comparison of the two periods is made more interesting at the present time by the practical repetition, in 1892, of one of the chief offenses of the earlier period. In 1880 the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad doubled its capital stock by declaring a dividend of 100 per cent to its shareholders. According to semi-official announcements, it will repeat that performance this year, with the exception that, instead of doubling the stock, it proposes to practically triple its capitalization, creating a bonded debt of \$10,000,000, and stock issues of \$12,500,000 additional, or a total of \$22,500,000, against \$5,000,000 of old Rock Island stock, inflated to about \$12 1/2 a share.

Plan to Form a New Company. It took the company fully fifteen years to reach the present position, the previous stock doubling operation, which then, as now, was based on the score of acquired property or extended lines. From above 200 the stock got down to below 40, and from 8 per cent dividends it had difficulty to pay 2.

Now, on top of this, comes the plan to form a new company, with its enormous capitalization, built up on inflated Rock Island stock.

The Reverend Mr. Jernegan some years ago had a plan to make gold from sea water, and was provided with an inexhaustible supply of material, having both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to draw from. Both periods are preceded by an improvement in the national financial system, which restored public confidence, and were followed by remarkable industrial developments.

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Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney

Semi-Annual Stock-Taking Sale.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

A four-days selling of all incomplete stocks. There is not a department in the house without its broken assortments at the end of the season—left-overs or odd pieces—desirable enough—but we had rather sell them at any price than keep them.

Take the Ribbon Ends.

A few hundred pieces in all, the 10c styles today at 2c a yard, and the all-silk, 12-inch, 25c fancy ribbons for 5c a yard.

In Parasols.

We will close out the entire stock of this season's French patterns, worth \$21 to \$25, for \$7.50 each, and others at half price.

Undermuslin Bargains.

Every article left over from the great midsummer sale will be marked very closely and placed on tables for quick selling.

The same is true of each stock—in gloves, dollar lace hose will go for 50c a pair, gray and modes only; 75c and 50c Milanese Hosiery, black, white and colors, at 25c a pair.

Shirt Waist Hats, 50c.

These were \$1.75 to \$4—only a few dollars today at 50c. Linen outing hats that were \$1.50 up to \$3 also for 50c, and a lot of children's 10c linen Sailors at 25c each.

These few quotations are made simply to give an idea of what we mean by a Stock-Taking Sale.

Broadway,
Olive and Locust.

Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney

St. Louis, Mo.

CRISIS APPROACHING FOR SHORTS IN OATS

All the Contract Supply in Sight Is Not Enough to Fill One-Tenth of Their Needs.

NEW YORK BULLS WERE LUCKY.

When They Accumulated Their Holding They Expected to Get 40 Cents for It—Conditions Have Forced the Price up to 70 Cents.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 27.—With a very small stock in sight and but few days of grace left, the shorts in July oats are fast approaching a very critical period.

The price is the highest in a quarter of a century, being higher than the price of corn, and at one time, almost as high as the price of wheat. There probably never was a smaller stock—certainly never a lighter contract supply.

Both the contract and the new July has been referred to of late as only a moderate one. But that is an error, the result of the clever tactics of the bull interest.

The important holding of new July oats Saturday exceeded 1,000,000 bushels, instead of approximately 1,000,000 bushels, as popularly estimated.

But it was not in the particular of estimating quantities that the crowd missed the mark. Instead of being a Patten operation, the big end of the July oats holding belongs to New Yorkers.

NEW YORK BULLS PLAYED LUCKY. The July oats holding was accumulated in May and when it was taken the New Yorkers, who were the buyers, had an idea they would get 40c for their line. The price was never over 25c for the "standard" in that month, and it was as low as 20c.

The first surprise was the activity with which the East took cash oats after the close of Patten's May campaign. The No. 2 contract was sold at 25c, and the No. 3 at 20c. Another surprise was the apparent exhaustion of country supplies.

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